## VOL. 12.---NO. 11.

# SALEM, COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1856.

WHOLE NO. 577.

subjection. And its influence, it is which comsubjection. And its influence, it is which com-pels "the party of Freedom" to boast continually clared in Congress that of its attachment to the existing political union with these braggarts and bullies:

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 22, 1852, Mr. Bennett, of Mississippi, said (app. to Cong. Globe, page 28.) speaking of modifying the fugitive slave law, refusing to execute it, abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, or refusing to admit a State with a Pro-Slavery Constitution:

striction on the Territories I say to you that upon that subject the South is a unit, and WILL NOT SUBMIT TO ANY SUCH THING."

On the 19th of December, in the House, (Cong. Globs, page 56) Mr. Campbell, of Kentucky, said in speaking of the doctrine of prohibiting slavery in the territories, and refusing admission to a State with a pro-slavery constitution:

declaration of the honorable gentlemen from Ken-

and THE UNION CANNOT BE PERPETUA- UNION."

Mr. Boyce of South Carolina, in the House,

"That party comes into power pledged to those measures, we shall be in the midst of CHAOS and ANARCAY, and REVOLUTION." In the House, January 17, (app. to Cong. Globe UNION,"

page 60,) Mr. Stephens of Georgia said: "I say if Congress ever again exercises the pow- said: er to exclude the South from an equal participa-

page 95.) Mr. Jones of Tennessee, speaking of a be ruled by the Republicans? No, Never." restoration of the Missouri Compromise line said: "If we are not to enjoy our rights under the

Constitution, tell us so; and if we may, LET US SEPARATE peaceably but decently." I tell you in every hand there will be a knife,

and there will be war to the knife, AND THE KNIFE TO THE HILT." In the House, March 13, (App. to Cong. Globe, page 230,) Mr. LETCHER, of Virginia said:

has a particle of self respect—and I know that it has—will be prepared to resist ANY, and all, such

In the House, April 1, (App. to Cong. Globe, page 297,) Mr. WARNER, of Georgia said:

Congress shall pass a law excluding them from the common territory, with their slave property, they will DISRUPT THE TIES THAT BIND THEM beings I never beheld elsewhere—not even within and as state after state takes its place in the Un-TO THE UNION. This position has not been ta- the purlieus of the "Five Points."

"For my part, if Fremont, the traitor to his section, should be successful; it is my deliberate opinion that on the fourth of March next; the people of the South should rise in their might, march to Washington, and SEIZE THE ARCHIVES AND THE TREASURY OF THE GOVERNMENT."

U. S. Senator Robert Toombs, of Georgia, in

"He would go for a DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION if the Missouri Compromise were re-

the Charleston Moreury, says;

"The South should make the EXTENSION of he looks down upon-an object of pity or condeclaration of the honorable gentlemen from Kentucky, (Mr. Campbell.) that is to say, that THIS UNION MUST BE DISSOLVED."

In the House, Dec. 23d, Mr. Seward, of Georgia, (Cong. Globe, page 95] speaking of legislation by Congress in relation to slaves in the territories said:

"The South should make the EXTENSION of SLAVERY THE TEST OF THE UNION; they should say and the day is near when they will say, let this institution, so vital to our safety, be extended on just principles,or we will DISSOLVE THE UNION" and further.

"The feeling of the South is yetting to be this;

"The feeling of the South is getting to be this;

late election in Maine,

"If Fremont should be elected THE SOUTH

# THE SANDHILLERS.

WHITE MAN.

agraphs of description

page 297.) Mr. WARNER of Georgia said:

"The people of Georgia have assembled in Convention, and SOLEMNLY RESOLVED, that, if Sandhillers. All the inmates usually flocked to

The Auti-Slavery Bugle.

SOUTHERN THREATS.

Southern the following collection of slave-holding threats from the Concord Democrat. By such kind of bluster the doughfaced North is held in NOT TO BE PRESERVED."

"If Fremont be elected, the union WOULD BE DISSOLVED, and it OUGHT TO BE DISSOLVED, and it OUGHT

A correspondent of one of the city dailies thus describes an encounter with a sandhill family:— Here, on the road, we met a family who have Torned out a very different gal been in town. A little girl of ten years old with a coarse fragment of a dress on, is sitting on the The Richmond, (Va.,) Enquirer, the leading the additional task of trailing along a rickety speHer heart was filled with acid juices. slavery in the District of Columbia, or refusing to admit a State with a Pro-Slavery Constitution:

I am prepared to say, the South will NEVER SUBMIT to the consummation of those acts, which in your election you are bound to carry out.

\* If the consummation of the same acts, which is successful a most of the South, says:

"IF FREMONT IS ELECTED, THERE IS COMMON WILL LAST AN HOUR AFTER MR. PIERCE'S TERM EXPIRES."

The Washington correspondent of the New Orleans Delta maid to the correspondent of the New Orleans

which in your election you are bound to carry out.

\* If that conflict must come, I for one say,
LET IT COMMENCE IN THIS HALL; and I hope sir, that if it be necessary to maintain our constitutional rights, it may commence on this floor, and that the first drop of HUMAN GORE shed in defence of violated rights and insulted honor, may CRIMSON THE WALLS OF THIS CAPITOL."

The Washington correspondent of the New Orleans Delta, said to be a high office holder under the Administration, writes as follows:

"It is already avranged, in the even of Fremont's election, or failure to elect by the people, to call the Legislatures of Virginia, South Carolina and five gown. The daughter has a basket by the side, and the old woman holds fast to a general support of the army and navy and the purse-strings of the government. Governor Wise is actively at work to the village with a couple of one-horse loads of the control of the army and navy and the purse-strings of the village with a couple of one-horse loads of the village with a couple of one-horse loads of the control of the village with a couple of one-horse loads of the village wi government. Governor Wise is actively at work to the village with a couple of one horse loads of already in the matter. THE SOUTH CAN RELY pine knots used for light wood. They have probably soften times with wives the case by sold them for a dollar, half of which has doubt-In the House, Dec. 30, (app. to Cong. Globe page 30.) Mr. Cox, of Kentucky, said, speaking of a restoration of the Missouri Compromise line:

ON THE PRESIDENT IN THE EMERGENCY CONTEMPLATED. The question now is, whether the people of the South will sustain their leading the properties of the people of the South will sustain their leading man who is helpless, and the woman who has the man who is helpless, and conducts the important expenses. Mr. Buchanan's chief organ in South Carolina, dition. There are hundreds such people dispersed through these sandhills. You see the whole of "We hope that our sentinels in Washington will this party are bare-legged and bare-footed. And keep bright watch in the coming night, and with a spirit kindling to contest. 'LET THE GOV-ERNMENT PERISH, BUT THE SOUTH BE PRESERVED.'"

Henry Bulwer's black or red-headed Celts.) and all Angio-Saxon back-woods, or mountain, or pa-rairie people, have cotton-headed or flaxen-headed

"I will avow this sentiment, believing that it will be endorsed by my constituency, that whenever this Government makes a distinction between Southern and Northern constituency or citizenship then we shall no longer consider ourselves and our friends we can speak. We support the Confederacy, but WILL RESORT TO THE RIGHT OF REVOLUTION."

Such daily shouts were lifted skyward, but will be support the Confederacy, but WILL RESORT TO Such daily shouts were lifted skyward, but will be support the Confederacy, but WILL RESORT TO Such daily shouts were lifted skyward, but will be in the Southern States, though nowhere else have I found them quite so degraded as in South have I found them quite so degraded as in South Carolina, "Poor buckrah," "poor white folks," are the terms by which the negroes designated them, and in the word "poor" a great deal is meant in this connection. It includes not only necuniary poverty, but ignorance, boorishness and them, and in the word "poor" a great deal is meant in this connection. It includes not only necuniary poverty, but ignorance, boorishness and the blessings of the Union.' When at his match men cast a sneer, would be 'the blessings of the Union.' peaking of the restoration of the Missouri Comromise, or the repeal of the fugitive slave law,
aid.

"Then in such a case I would have to indorse the
seclaration of the honorable gentlemen from Kenwere stated by the Southfield (Va.,) Democrat in a letter from Petersburgh under date of
Sept. 2, 18-16, copied into the New York Day Book
of Sept. 10, a Buchanan paper says:

"The South should make the ENTENSION of

## From the New York Eve. Post. NO NEUTRALITY.

"If the question is to be settled by Congress, and decided against the South by a majority from the North, the Government will be endangered, the Union we must have them WITHOUT THE latter for all things. We have perfect faith in the optimism of history. There is not onto the Union we must have them WITHOUT THE And Gov. Samuel Wells of Maine, and late Bu-Mr. Boyce of South Carolina, in the House.

January 4th (Cong. Globe, page 143.) says that the republican party is pledged to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, and prohibit it in the territories, and then says:

And Gov. Samuel Wells of Maine, and late Business and late "If John C. Fremont is elected President of are only checks upon the antutored and premathese United States. THE SOUTH WILL HAVE ture efforts of youth—wholesome disipline until SUFFICIENT CAUSE TO RECEDE FROM THE the vigor and strength of manhood are attained.— And then, when the time and the occasion are ripe And in a speech at Rockland on Aug., 19, he aid:

When the great principles to be developed are ready to be promulgated, and the people are ready to receive them, event and circumstance and what

The bonds that bind us must dissever, men call accident are so arrang d and disposed ion in the common Territories, I, as a Southern man, AM FOR RESISTING IT."

In the Senate, Feb. 25, (App. to Cong. Globe.

THE SOUTH. Shall the Democrats of the North it is equally vain to try to stay its progress when

We have reached such a period as this in American history, We are now in the midst of a great revolution. It is idle to deny it; folly to WHAT SLAVERY DOES FOR THE POOR shut our eyes to it; stapidity to gainsay it. Two And after that be evermore opposing fundamental ideas are now engrossing and dividing the American people. Slavery and A correspondent of Life Illustrated, travelling in South Carolina, thus describes the condition of court carolina, thus describes the condition of carolina, thus describes the carolina carolina, thus describes the carolina age 230.) Mr. LETCHER, of Virginia said: that miserables class of whites, called Sandhillers, public and private economy, of civil and religious "That if the Republicans should have power and whom the employment of slave labor, by the liberty, of education, of order, of virtue, and of "That if the Republicans should have power and undertake to carry out their measures, the South would separate from the North."

A Voice inquired, "what measures?"

Mr. LETC'IER. If you undertake to repeal the fugitive slave law, and deprive us of the means of recovering our property when it is stolen from us. \* \* If you undertake to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia and prohit it in the Territories of the United States by Congressional legistication. \* \* You will find that the South, if it has a particle of self respect—and I know that it ness.

The country itself presents few interesting features, but it is the home of a singular race of this conflict. Men ard parties sink into insignifipeople, to whom I may profitably devote a few par- cance; all other differences are laid aside, and every one is sensible that here is an issue which,

will DISRUPT THE THAT BIND THEM TO THE UNION. This pastion has not been for the "Fire" points."

In the Longer at the fact of the Fire of the Scattle, (to carry alsery into the territories, which will be particulated, and some bettermined with the points of the Scattle, (to carry alsery into the territories, which will be presented by Inc. They are regulated, and some bettermined with the points of the Scattle, (to carry alsery into the territories, then you and In all of the adults is generally sandy, and that of the adults is generally sandy, and the particular the constitutional rights of the Scattle, (to carry alsery into the territories, then you and In all of the adults is generally sandy, and that of the scattle of the Scattle, (to carry alsery into the territories, then you and In all of the adults is generally sandy, and that of the adults is generally sandy and the position of the adults is generally sandy, and the position of the adults is generally sandy, and that of the adults is generally sandy and the position of the adults is generally sandy, and that of the adults is generally sandy and the position of the adults of t ion, it must be determined whether or not this year, and almost every day. They vary in their

Their dress is as primitive as their habits. The women and children invariably go bareheaded and bare-footed and bare-legged, their only garments apparently being a coarse calico dress. The men wear a cotton shirt, and trousers of the coarse, homespun cloth of the country, with the addition semispun cloth of the country, with the addition semispun cloth of the country with the addition semispun cloth of the country. With the addition semispun cloth of the country with the addition semispun cloth of the country with the addition semispun cloth of the country. With the addition semispun cloth of the country with the addition semispun cloth of the country with the addition semispun cloth of the country with the addition semispun cloth of the country. With the addition semispun cloth of the country with the addition semispun cloth of the country with the addition semispun cloth of the country. With the addition semispunction of the country with the country and the predent the present the pr to be named or described.

I one day met a migrating family of these miserable people. On a most sorry, lank, and almost plant himself there, and leave the result to the Suffeshless substitute for a horse, were packed the

# DEACON FREEMAN'S WICKED WIFE.

He thought he took a priceless treasure ; She'll make a rosy path of pleasure.

But Deacon Freeman's lady Sal, On whom these visions were erected,

From what the Deacon had expected. Her heart was filled with acid juices, And, if she had the power to love,

Her eye would like the lightening flash. Whenever aught took place to stir her; What an oid, outlandish, low wheeled cart And thunder from her lips would crash, That made the Deacon bow in terror.

She plainly never knew its uses.

She beat the maids the live-long day; She spent her husband's hard-earned stores ; And, if she could not have her way, She threatened she would leave his doors,

As often times with wives the case is,-To black the little creatures faces

Good Deacon Freeman's godly heart Revolted at this dreadful fashion ; Yet was he forced to black a part, His lady flew in such a passion.

She tresspassed on her neighbor's lot, And made the Dencon fight to aid her ; The neighbor's little girl she caught,

The only thing his tongue would run on, Would be 'the blessings of the Union.' His soul, however, oft was stirred

And now and then he spoke a word For some poor servant she was licking, She bore awhile his feebler strains, But soon as dared he urge his wishes,

She beat the broomstick o'er his brains,

By conscience's everlasting pricking,

And knocked him down among the dishes. The Descon could endure no more : And, though it makes me sad to name it, He sprang upon his teet and swore,

'I'll stop this shameful conduct,-daim it!' 'I thought, in taking you to wife, I took a guard from every evil; But you're the torment of my life And proved to be the very devil.

We've lived together now so long, I've lost my character forever ; The bonds that bind us must dissever,'

The Deacon left with angry face, Bent on his plan's direct enforcement, And, going to the proper place, Procured a writing of divorcement,

He turned the lady from his door And cleaned the faces she'd infected, Lived happy, hearty, and respected.

Now, Uncle Sam, a match you've made, In being with the South united, Just like that union with a jade. By which the Deacon's days were blighted.

She's stained your States with slavery's shame, She's made you trample down the shricking, She's marred abroad your honest fame. And knocked you down at home for speaking.

But, Uncle Sam, if you'd get rid And give the South a seperation ! Cambridge, Sep., 1856,

## From the Cincinnatti Gazette THE MORAL BATTLE OF FREEDOM.

We are just coming out of one of the minor

the Southern man who will stability as a traitor and a covered. Enthusiastic cheers.)

Hon. Preston S. Brooks, of South Carolina, whose murderous assault on Senator Sumner was endorsed by the whole South, in a recent speech in favor of James Buchanan, used the following in favor of James Buchanan, used the

2. The advent of Grecian Science; 3. The advent of the Reformation, which menced before the time of Luther;

These are very nearly the exact periods in which political institutions, as well as social improvements, have advanced the most. The historical facts teach us certain great principles, which have the moral and the indication of results. They teach two things:—first, that free political institutions can only arise from a previous moral and intellectual improvement in man himself; and secondly, that these improvements and consequent ondly, that these improvements and consequent institutions make a certain but slaw progress.—
There is a great, prevailing, immutable principle at bottom, which is simply this: that man can only be free when he is fit to be free. His fitness

sustained their honored representative, proceeded to give his views views on the political questions the day. The following extracts will sufficiently illustrate them:

FOR WHOM WILL SOUTH CAROLINA VOTE? is a precedent condition. Cowper expressed a general and sublime truth in these words:

"He is the Freeman whom the Truth makes free." The unfitness of France and Italy for freedom

is the real cause of the failure of the revolution of 1848, and all oreceding revolutions in Europe.

If Hungary had succeeded, it would not have been a republic. It would have been a Constitutional Monarchy, and this doubless is a great step. Germany has and always has had the only true elments of freedom, but they have been crushed by the vast armies of Russia, France, and other countries, which have supported the Austrian House in its despotic predominance. But cantinental Europe, as a whole, was unfit for freedom, and her revolutions failed. But in the midst of these failures we see a real and positive progress in the people, a step toward fitness for freedom. may anticipate, without any spirit of prophecy, the near approach of another leap, another period when freedom shall take another step, because the

people are made fit.

The battle of freedom goes on, and goes on with the certainty of success. If any man allies him-self with the cause of despotism, of aristocracy, of slavery, or of servitude in any form, in church or State, merely because, for an hour, or a day, it is predominant, he wants both sagacity and principle. If any one wavers in fidelity to the cause of human freedom, he wants moral courage, without which nothing great or good is possible There is in this world but two sides in the cou-

other is for freedom.

There is no getting out of this predicament. A man might as well attempt to invent some neutral atmosphere, which is neither light nor dark, as to try to get into a moral position in which he did not practically side with either freedom or oppression.

From this we learn another moral—that no compromises are at all available in the final result—Compromises may avail for a day, to avoid a defeat or win a skirmish. But all compromises with evil are fatal. A man might as well attempt to compromise with theft or adultery, as to compromise with theft or adultery, as to compromise with theft or adultery, as to compromise with the or adultery, as to compromise with the compromised by a common phrase: "he compromised himself," that is, put himself in a doubtful case—whose hostility, for one moment, in the cause of Virtue, Freedom, or Human Progress, is already tainted. He breathes the damp dows of moral death. He is already prepared to encamp with the bosts of darkness.

To apply this moral to the minor battles of our own country—a country so happily in advance of all other nations—the controversy of negro sla-

own country—a country so happily in advance of all other nations—the controversy of negro slaall other nations—the controversy of negro slavery will go on till slavery is destroyed. That event is inevitable, and the only question is whether the destruction of slavery shall be a gradual and safe operation, or whether it shall be delayed, as in Rome, till it involves the disruption of society. The event, we say, is inevitable. There is nothing in history—nothing in the moral constitutes me for the time being, and in retain of man—nothing in the actual progress of ferance to the matter, the type and representative tution of man—nothing in the actual progress of ference to the matter, the type and representative society, which points to any other result. The of the entire South. For inflicting punishment great question of our country is. Shall the end of upon Mr. Sumner of Massachusetts, I have showthe mere incident of a great social Revolution?

have even humbled me by the honors which they The Rev. Thornton Stringfellow, D. D., of Rich- have poured down upon me. mond, Va., has published in that city what he calls "Scriptural and Statistical Views in favor of

and here is a specimen of his logic: "His second Scripture reference to disprove the cal questions will have, in a very short time, a servant man is better than a sheep; for when he der and your interests, but it affects your vitality is done plowing, or feeding cattle, and comes in from the field, he will, at his muster's bidding. prepare him his meal, and wait upon him till he THE FIRST MISTAKE OF THE SOUTH-THE REVOLUTIONprepare him his meal, and wait upon him till he gats it, while the master feels under no obligation even to thank him for it, because he has done no more than his duty. (Luke xvii., 7, 8, 9. This, and other important duties, which the people of These great and good men—far greater—possibly sheep could not perform."

Presentation of Canes and Goblets to Hon. Preston

presented a stick made by the citizens of Laurens ple of the North then did not make it a question near Clinton, and there was another stick to be of morality, it is a remarkable fact that upon that presented by a gentleman delegation for that purpovision of the Constitution the men of New Eng.

4. The advent of Schools, Universities, and the pose, from a former citizen of South Carolina, but now a resident of Florida. Then was to follow an address by Hon. Preston S. Brooks, and another

We will vote for James Buchanan for President not in any spirit of man-worship, nor because we approve everything which he promises to do or may have done—but mainly because he is the bearer of the democratic standard, upon which is inscribed the repeal of the edious Missouri restriction and the equal rights of all the States in reference to slavery in the Territories. And, fellow citizens, at the same time and f. r the same reasons we will war to the knife against that mongrel crew which, like the buchaneer Morgan, half fanatio and half pirate, with mingled prayers and curses, fights under the black banner of black republicanism—that motely mob of freesoilers, Fremonters, free niggers and freehooters—(applause)— that robber band, headed by the upstart renegade traitor. Fremont, who of all the men I have ever heard of, best deserves the indignant execution of the vanquished patriot:

Oh, Portius, is there not some chosen curse, Some hidden thunder in the stores of Heaven. Red with uncommon wrath, to blast the wretch Who owes his greatness to his country's ruin? (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

## THE ASSAULT AND ITS PROVOCATION.

Whilst this extraordinary application (the admission of Kansas under the Topeka constitution) was pending upon Congress, Mr. Charles Sumner a senator from Massachusetts, rose in his place in the Senate, and delivered a studied speeah, as it There is in this world but two sides in the cou-troversy for freedom—one is for oppression, the other is for freedom.

Which has been characterized as "the most un-American and unpatriot speech that ever grated up-

slavery be made gradual and safe !-or shall it be ered upon me applause and commendation from every part of the entire South. My own people

# A HINT OF WHAT IS COMING.

calls "Scriptural and Statistical Views in layor of Slavery," which has not with so much favor in that latitude as to have reached its fourth edition. In this edition, he undertakes to answer Elder one of the gifts of prophecy; I don't pretend to be a statesman; but I am identified with your interest of the Ray Richard Fuller of S.C. what it is coming to, and let me tell you that politilawfulness of Slavery in the sight of God, is settled, not by statesmen in conclave, but to be cut this: 'God has said a man is better than a sheep.' like the Gordian knot, with the sword. It seems.

This is a Scripture truth which I folly believe— in the providence of God, that the institution of and I have to doubt, if we could ascertain what slavery, which has so interwoven itself with our the Israelites had to pay for those slaves they social fabric, that if it falls we fall with it, has to bought with their money according to God's law, be determined upon the American continent. The in Levit. xxv., 44, that we should find they had to problem of slavery utility has to be settled on the pay more for them than they paid for sheep, for American Continent. Things are working to a the reason assigned by the Savior; that is, that crisis, and a crisis which affects not only your or-

God bought their slaves to perform for them, by better—than we would be and doing better possibly the permission of their Maker, were duties which than we would have done under the precise circumstances, were yet wanting in our advantages, for catures—or what were pronounced such—of clerical pettifogging for Slavery, were not so ludierous as this.

MEETINGS OF THE SECESSIONISTS OF SOUTH CAROLINA AT NINETY SIX. Certainly, Mrs. Buccher Stowe's broadest cari- the scales have been removed from our eyes and cheated us out of another.

That mistake was incorporated in the ordinance S. Brooks-Speeches of Mr. Brooks, Senctors of 1787. The fatal error was the provision by Thombs and Buder, Governor Adams, and Mojor which slavery or involuntary servitude, except for crime, was forever prohibited there. That was a

ly approved of that not, and "were ready and willing to march with him to the Capitol in Washington Ciry, and there demand their rights or leave
the Union."

The chairman then announced the coder of the
day: 1st. Address, by Major-Geoceal MoGowen,
to be followed by the presentation of the testimonials, viz.: a gold goblet, from the citizens of Abbeyville; a silver goblet, plated with gold in the
inside, from the citizens of the immediate vicinity
who claimed the honor of living near the homestead of Mr. Brooks; at the same time would be
presented a stick made by the citizens of Laurens

white men—and white gentlemen at that. There
was no sense in the requirement. It was a trick
—it was a concession. It was a concession to those
who had been thirsting to become our masters.

and, who, if we have not the spirit to meet them
half way, will be cur masters. The next mistake was in prohibiting the slave trade after the
veal 1808, as an evidence of the opinion that I
have just advanced to you, viz.: that of the
who claimed the honor of living near the homestead of Mr. Brooks; at the same time would be
presented a stick made by the citizens of Laurens